IN THE CLAIMS:

Amend claim 8 and cancel claims 1-7 and 9-11 without prejudice or disclaimer as shown in the following listing of claims, which replaces all previous listings and versions of claims.

- 1.-7. (canceled)
- 8. (currently amended) A method of making a lamina sample by forming a lamina part by etching-working by scan-irradiating a focused ion beam to a sample surface, and taking out the lamina part, characterized by the method comprising:
- a 1st first process of sputtering-etching-working a 1st worked region for exposing a 1st side wall of a region, which is to be made a lamina, under a 1st focused ion beam condition of a 1st focused ion beam and, at the same time, sputtering-etching-working a 2nd worked region for exposing a 2nd side wall of the region, which is to be made the lamina, under a 1st focused ion beam condition of a 2nd focused ion beam,

a 2nd second process of sputtering-etching-working the 2nd worked region under the 1st focused ion beam condition of the 1st focused ion beam and, at the same time,

sputtering-etching-working the 1st worked region under.a under a 1st focused ion beam condition of the 2nd focused ion beam,

a 3rd third process of microscope-observing a surface portion of the lamina by scan-irradiating under a 3rd focused ion beam condition of the 2nd focused ion beam at the same time as sputtering-etching-working the 1st side wall by slanting the sample such that the 1st focused ion beam enters so as to correct, in the 1st side wall, its slant under a 2nd focused ion beam condition in which an acceleration voltage is low and/or a beam current is low than relative to the 1st focused ion beam condition by using the 1st focused ion beam, or with an irradiation of the 1st focused ion beam being temporarily interrupted, and finishing the etching working by the 1st focused ion beam by confirming the fact that a thickness of the lamina has become a 1st predetermined thickness by measuring the thickness of the lamina, and

a 4th fourth process of microscope-observing the surface portion of the lamina by scan-irradiating under the 3rd focused ion beam condition of the 2nd focused ion beam at the same time as sputtering-etching-working the 2nd side wall by slanting the sample such that the 1st focused ion beam enters so as to correct, in the 2nd side wall, its slant under the 2nd focused ion beam condition of the 1st focused ion beam, or with the irradiation of the 1st focused ion beam being temporarily interrupted, and finishing the etching

working by the 1st focused ion beam by confirming the fact that the thickness. thickness of the lamina has become a 2nd predetermined thickness thinner than the 1st predetermined thickness by measuring the thickness of the lamina.

9.-11. (canceled)